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12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

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The Highest Possible Award.
JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS.
Of highest Quality, and having
Greatest Durability and there-
fore CHEAPEST.
The Only Award Chicago, 1893
[a282]

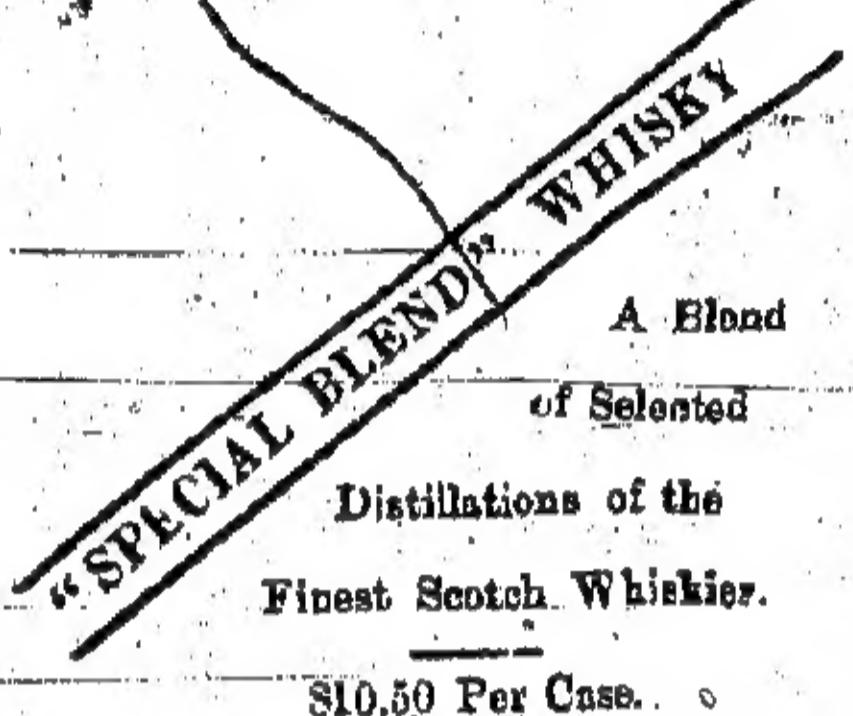
No. 14,754 第四十五百七千四萬一第一 日十式月六年夏十三新光 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JULY 22ND, 1905. 六月廿二日年五零九百一十九英港香. PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.



A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS. [a1342]

CUTLER, PALMER
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SIEMSEN & CO., Hongkong. [a455]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

PORTLAND CEMENT.
\$4.50 per Cask 375 lbs. net ex Factory.
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SHEWAN, TOME & CO.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1905. [a1412]

NOTICE.

EO. FENWICK & CO., LTD., Engineers,
etc., are open to receive OFFERS FOR
THE PURCHASE OF THEIR WAN CHAI
PROPERTY, comprising portions of Marine
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square feet.
For further particulars apply to the Company.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1905. [a133]

TUITION.

LESSONS given in English.
Apply— P. O. BOX 335.
Hongkong, 4th July, 1905. [a1594]

LESSONS IN FRENCH.

NEW and easy method of learning French
in a few months, mainly by conversation
by a Frenchman. Terms very moderate.
Also Lessons in English by an English Lady.

B. E.
Care of Office of this Paper.
Hongkong, 17th May, 1905. [a222]

HONGKONG TYPEWRITING BUREAU
4, Queen's Road Central (1st Floor),
Entrance—Duddell Street.
Telephone—154.

Canton Agents—T. EDWARDS & CO.

ALL MACHINES on the market, and
ACCESSORIES, AT AGENCY
RATES. Come and make a selection.
REPAIRING, CLEANING and OVER-
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TYPEWRITING WORK—\$2 per 1,000
words. STENOGRAPHY by arrangement.
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daily except SATURDAYS—\$10 per month.
THE TELEGRAPH ON SALE—Thousands
of fac-simile copies from one writing.

Employers are requested to apply to us for
terms; we shall have much pleasure in recom-
mending pupils having gained efficiency.
T. C. SWABY, Proprietor.
Hongkong, 17th July, 1905. [a1576]

"BOA VISTA"
(HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH
CHINA).

MACAO

HAS been re-opened under European
management and most strict supervision
as to food, cleanliness, and hygiene of the place.
All comforts of a home.

A most pleasant retreat for those desirous of
a few days rest and quiet.

Comfortable accommodation for travellers
paying a visit to the historical and picturesque
colony of Macao.

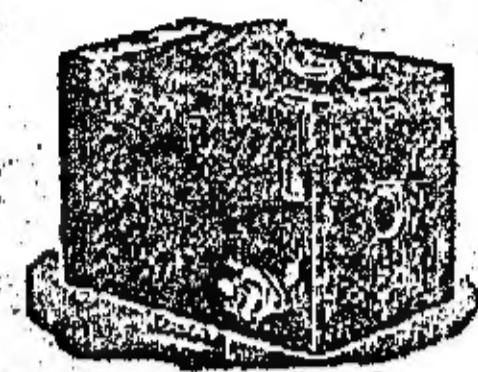
Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong.
One steamer (as "Hewishian"), daily to and
from Hongkong, and two steamers to and from
Canton, give easy communication with both
these centres.

Cable Address—"BOAVISTA".

For terms, apply
SIEMSEN & CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA. [a241]

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DEVELOPING
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GOOD WORK,
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LONG, HING & CO.,
PHOTO GOODS STORE,
17, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

Promises formerly occupied by Mr. F. BLUNCK, Silk Lace Manufacturer.

NEXT DOOR to my Former Address.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1904. [a39]

DR. MORSE'S INDIAN ROOT PILLS
CURE INDIGESTION AND ALL STOMACH AND
BOWEL TROUBLES.

SHERBILLS FORD, N. C.
July 3, 1903.

W. H. COMSTOCK CO.
Gentlemen: I have used Dr. Morse's INDIAN ROOT PILLS for a case of dyspepsia and indigestion of long standing, and about three-fourths of a box completely cured the trouble, after several other popular remedies failed. I consider them worth their weight in gold.

Very truly,
D. E. WILSON.

WATKINS, LIMITED,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
AND
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.
(Crown Brand.)
APOTHECARIES HALL, HONGKONG. [a38]

SUMMER DRINKS.

HOCKS, WHITE WINES
AND
SAUMUR WINES
MIX EXCELLENTLY WITH AQUARIUS WATER.

Telephone No 75.
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [a37]

Hongkong, 4th July, 1905.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

OF
LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.
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BRANDY * * * * * For Case. \$22.50

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WHISKY, PALL MALL 20.00

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W. LAHMEYER & CO., FRANKFURT A/M.

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Apply to—
SIEMSEN & CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA. [a64]

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FROM TOKIO TO TIFLIS	JUST LANDED.
UNCENSORED LETTERS	NOTE PAPERS.
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ED WITH PHOTOGRAPHS	ROUGH EDGE.
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Standard Magazine, Volume 20	AND ALBERT SIZE.
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Lizie and I, by Coggin	BARON AND BARONESS SIZE.
The Storm of London, by Dickhory	HIGHGOLD GREEN, TEALINE THICK
The Jackal, by Kerlanian	DULL SIZE.
Friggina's Training, by Horner	ENVELOPES TO MATCH IN ALL CASES.
The East of Japan, by G. M. Wrong	CORRESPONDENCE CARDS AND ENVELOPES.
90 Malacca Archipelago, by Wallace	HOUSE OF COMMONS FOOLSCAP PAPER.
Text Book of Mechanical Engineering	PELICAN FOUNTAIN PENS, NOTE BOOKS,
by Lincham	STYLOGRAPHIC PENS.
Perfect Health, by One Who Has It	[a35]
How We Recovered the Ashes (Cricket)	
by Warner	
Courses of Study, by J. M. Robertson	
Variation of Animal Plants, by Darwin	
2 Vols.	

CHUN SENG.

No. 39, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. LATE OPEN, MAIN STREET, YOKOHAMA.
DRAPER & TAILOR, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, & GENERAL OUTFITTER.
ALL NEW GOODS IN STOCK.

A Trial Satisfied. Fit and Satisfaction Guaranteed. Inspection Invited.

Hongkong, 27th May, 1905. [a1239]

JOHN ROBERTS & COMPANY, LTD.
BILLIARD TABLE MAKERS.

BOMBAY.

Undertake to Supply a First-class full sized Billiard Table, design No. 1, to following Specification, viz: on Eight Massive turned Legs, raised panels to Knees, Carved Brackets, Scrawed Mouldings, double bolted, best Welsh Slate Bed, extra heavy solid cushion rails fitted with our new low set Express Cushions, patent invisible Poolot Plates, best Whippord Pockets, Six Chalk Cups, Superfine West of England Cloth, and patent adjusting toes with lever for levelling complete with the following accessories:

12 Selected Ash Cues	1 Wall Cue Rack.
1 Butt Rest with Patent Brass Head.	1 Wall Butt Rack.
1 Billiard Rest with Patent Brass Head.	1 Set Billiard Rules, Framed.
1 Long Butt.	1 Best Billiard Brush.
1 Mid Butt.	1 Set "Crystalite" or "Benzoline" Bill. Balls.
1 Billiard Marking Board.	1 Box Best Cue Tips, Assorted.
1 Dust Cover for Table.	1 Cue Tip Fastener with File.
Straitened and a Circle.	1 Bottle Cue Cement.
1 Best Spirit Level.	1 Box Silk Spots.
1 Smoothing Iron with Shoe.	2 Dozen Best White Chalk.

Packed and delivered free on Board Hongkong or Shanghai Harbour for the sum of Rs. 1,400
nett.

Illustrated price lists giving prices and particulars of everything pertaining to billiards can
be had on application from the Offices of this paper.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1904. [a371]

PEERLESS SCOTS WHISKIES

HAIG & HAIG, LTD., DISTILLERS SINCE 1679.

3 Star, SPECIAL—The finest of all "Peg" WHISKIES at ... \$13.00
5 Star, LIQUEUR—Exquisite, best in the World for Club or Private use at ... \$12.00
Stop drinking rank, Smoky Stuff, because "it comes through the SODA."
Try HAIG & HAIG'S WHISKIES; pure, mellow matured, non-smoky, delicate flavor.

Once tried, preferred to all others. Sole Agents for Hongkong.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

REFRIGERATORS
FOR DOMESTIC PURPOSES
SPECIALLY MADE FOR THIS CLIMATE
SOLID TEAKWOOD THROUGHOUT
PERFECT INSULATION.

\$70.00 EACH

GEM ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

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\$6.50 \$10.50 \$12.50 \$16.50

ELECTRO-PLATED ICE BUCKETS FROM \$10.00 EACH.

ELECTRO-PLATED ICE-TONGS, PICKLES, &c., &c., &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1905. [a36]

KOWLOON HOTEL.

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AND RESIDENTS. BILLIARDS AND BOWLING. LAWN AND GARDENS.
JAS. W. OSBORNE, PROPRIETOR AND MANAGER. [a38]

A. TACK & CO..

26, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

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JUST RECEIVED a large and select assortment of PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS,
consisting of Eastman's Kodaks and Film's, Ilford, Plates and Paper, Johnson's Chemicals,
and cheap Magazine Cameras. Prices considerably reduced.

[a46]

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IMPORTED EVERY MONTH, THEREFORE ALWAYS FRESH.

ELEY'S, SCHULTEZ'S, AMBERITE
and KYNOCK'S SPORTING
CARTRIDGES 8, 10, 12, 16, and 20 BORE
and NEWCASTLE CHILLED SHOT in
all Sizes, Nos. 10 to SSSG. AIR GUNS and
AMMUNITION in Variety.

WM. SCHMIDT & CO.

Hongkong 23rd November, 1905. [a100]

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INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
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CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS,
PERFUMERS, &c.

**WATSON'S
PRICKLY HEAT
LOTION**

A RELIABLE AND EFFICACIOUS
REMEDY.

Immediately relieves the irritation.

**WATSON'S
HOUSEHOLD
AMMONIA**

FOR THE BATH, TOILET AND
HOUSEHOLD.

Promotes a healthy action of the skin, counteracts all effects of perspiration, and is as refreshing and invigorating to the system as a Turkish Bath.

**WATSON'S
CARBOLIC
SOAP**

RECOMMENDED BY THE MEDICAL
PROFESSION.

**A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.**

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT TO
HIS EXCELLENCY THE
GOVERNOR.THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

[33]

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS
ONLY communications relating to the news columns
should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymously signed communication that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

Orders for extra copies of THE PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: Press. Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed.

Liberator
P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

DEATH.

On 16th July, at Shanghai, GEORGE FLORENTIN WATSON, Silk Inspector, Messrs. Arnhold, Karberg & Co., aged 34 years.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DESVRES ROAD CL.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.**The Daily Press.**

HONGKONG, JULY 22ND, 1905.

The announcement of our London correspondent, subsequently confirmed by Reuter, that the House of Commons had actually passed a Bill for the restriction of Alien immigration, was more than mildly sensational. To begin with, Parliament has been latterly in such a hurried condition, with the Opposition openly watching for dissolution, and as openly trying to engineer some pitfall that would bring about the speedier downfall of the Government, that there were few expectations that the fag end, or the supposed fag end, of the Session would see any decisive legislation. Certainly, so far as opinion in these remoter parts of the Empire is concerned, there was little expectation of anything happening—so historically revolutionary as the passing of an Alien Immigration Restriction Bill. For it must be remembered that the policy and principles of such a piece of legislation are in violent opposition to some of the oldest traditions of the United Kingdom. For long it was a British boast that the island kingdom was an asylum for all who needed it, and that under the Union Jack all men might walk, in perfect freedom from any form of molestation whatsoever. Such is apparent—in speeches made when the desirability of protecting JOHN BULL against some of the inevitable consequences of his own good nature was first mooted. Lord

Rothschild, opposing the identical Bill, at its first appearance last year, said it "proposes to establish in this country a loathsome system of police interference and espionage of passports, and arbitrary power exercised by police officers who will not understand the language of those upon whom they are called to sit in judgment." Lord Rothschild, by the way, was a member of the Royal Commission appointed, in 1902, to investigate the whole matter. That Commission agreed that the number of alien immigrants was becoming excessive, mostly Russian and Polish Jews, and that under existing arrangements there was no prospect of the numbers diminishing. The Commission, while setting its face against total exclusion, or even severe restrictive measures had to admit that it was necessary and right to make some change that would restrict the inconveniences caused by the sudden increase of foreign immigrants. Some of these were undoubtedly "undesirables," whom it was only right, and very necessary, to exclude, and where necessary, deport. But as the principal evil they were able to discover was the overcrowding caused in certain parts of London, they suggested that the better way would be to make special regulation "for the purpose of preventing aliens at their own will choosing their residence within districts already so overcrowded that any addition to dwellers within it must produce most injurious results." While it was conclusively proved that it was wrong to say these aliens were filling the workhouses and asylums maintained by the state, it was not shown how many of the native born paupers were so, as a result of the competition of these wage-cutting invaders. Also, a point dwelt upon by those alarmed by the rising tide of new blood was the threatened contamination of the race. As usual, there was a good deal of wild exaggeration, but the fact remains that, chiefly owing to the fact that Russia is still several centuries behind the times in its social system, the British people were suffering real injury because the noise of their more perfect state had gone abroad, and attracted all that were oppressed, much as the porch of an undiscriminating philanthropist attracts all the tramps and beggars of the neighbourhood, or as the eleemosynary "basiness" of the Far East attracts beachcombers. Once admit that even an altruistic country like England has a right to consider its own interests, and to take steps to safeguard them (and the Commission of which Lord Rothschild was a member admitted that), and it follows, as the night the day, that the latest act of the British Parliament was fair and reasonable. A mother who refuses a crust to a beggar child is regarded as unnatural, unwomanly, no doubt, but not when her own brood happens to be starving. The fact that the poorer classes in Great Britain have been feeling the pinch more than usual for some time sufficiently accounts for the widespread agitation which has apparently brought about this new enactment.

The 257th case of plague was recorded yesterday.

A fine swimming bath was opened at Shanghai on July 15th.

At Swatow, violent opposition to the railway is still rife.

The Mitsu Bishi Bank is paying a five per cent. dividend.

The steamer München is taking the body of the late M. Lessor to Odessa.

Admiral Rozhestvensky's wife is expected in Japan to nurse her husband.

The Tientin Times reports a "phenomenal dullness" of shipping at that port.

A sharp tornado with much darkness and heavy rain swept over Tientsin on the 7th inst.

The Wai-wu-pu is alarmed because the Japanese are putting down a light railway at Hsinming-fu.

China has been advised by one of the Powers not to send a representative to the Peace Conference.

Yunnan, the provincial capital of the province, is to be opened to international trade, and all the Powers have been notified.

A Japanese telegram says that the Aborigines of Saghalien were unable to conceal their delight at the advent of the Japanese.

The N.C. Daily News says a Filipino took poison on the 16th inst. Our contemporary adds: "Suicide is believed to have been the motive."

Leading Japanese newspapers are firm in their demand that an indemnity should be exacted big enough to cover all that Japan has had to spend.

All the crew of the American sailing ship *Annie E. Smale*, including the officers, refused duty when the captain wished to leave Shanghai on the 15th inst.

Owing to the hoisting of the Black Cone, the Band Performance at the Peak Club this evening has been postponed to a future date.

The new Indo-China steamer *Kutsang*, 3,105 tons, arrived in port yesterday having been brought out from Hong Kong under the command of Captain Bradley.

In consequence of the death of Secretary Hay, the visit of Miss Alice Roosevelt and Secretary Taft to the Far East has been postponed, in 1902, to investigate the whole matter.

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The King's Park Range will be open for shooting over the 200 yards range to-day, from 2 o'clock to 6 o'clock.

Members who have not shot for the Governor's Cup this month may do so. There will also be a Pool Competition. Colour Sergeant Bullock will attend to give instructions to new Members in the handling of the short rifles.

Gunner W. L. Puttenden, leaving the Colony, has resigned from the Artillery; Sapper G. McCreary from the Engineers (ill health); and Corporal J. Johnstone (going away) from the Troop. Captain G. P. Lamont is transferred from the Left Half N. 2 Coy. to the Left Half No 1 Coy. on promotion.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVE ASSOCIATION.

On June 8th the Kowloon Court gave judgment in the case of Tuck Wo, a Chinese firm, versus A. J. Cornes, of Messrs. Cornes & Co., shipping agents, Kowloon, in which plaintiff claimed a sum of 1,000 dollars, the expenses incurred in carting a consignment of timber to the steamer *Benedict*, of which the defendant is agent, when the steamer refused to ship the timber. Plaintiff claimed for breach of agreement, but the Court dismissed the claim with costs.

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TELEGRAMS.

A GOVERNMENT DEFEAT.

LONDON, 21st July.

The Government has been defeated by three votes on a division on the Irish Land Bill; but it is considered improbable that this will involve resignation.

MEETING OF TSAR AND KAISER.

LONDON, 21st July.

The Tsar is leaving on a cruise during which he is to meet the Kaiser.

[REUTERS' SERVICE.]

CHINA AND THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

LONDON, 19th July.

In reply to China's notification that she would refuse to recognize any arrangements made at the peace conference concerning Chinese interests unless she is consulted, Russia says that the war is between Russia and Japan and peace must be negotiated through the Russo-Japanese plenipotentiaries. Nevertheless Russia, who is in relations of friendship with China, recognizes that the latter is interested in certain questions which will be discussed.

RUSSIA.

LONDON, 19th July.

The great Zemstvo Congress has begun in Moscow, the police not interfering with the meeting.

THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

LONDON, 19th July.

It is reported in Tokyo that an army has actually landed north of Vladivostock.

THE CRISIS IN HUNGARY.

LONDON, 19th July.

The crisis in Hungary has culminated in the opposition issuing a manifesto to the country urging the refusal of taxes for military purposes.

THE "NAMOA" ROCK.

LONDON, 19th July.

H.M.S. *Waterwitch* has cancelled its hydrographical note of July 8th, and reported as follows concerning the rock that was found to the eastward of Namoa Island. It is twenty feet over it at L.W.O.S., and depth eight to seventeen fathoms close around it. Tide rises markit during strong flow, but the lead gives no warning of approach.

The bearings are thus given:

From the rock Lameck Island High Light bears S. 7 deg. W. Centro de Dome Island bears S. 65 deg. W. dist. 1/4-1/10. North Point, Namoa Island bears N. 73 deg. W.

THE NEW GOVERNOR OF SHANSHI.

LONDON, 19th July.

The new Governor of Shansi, whose appointment our Canton correspondent telegraphed so promptly, has been Governor of Kwangtung since April, 1903.

His name is recorded officially as 蔡人駿 (Chang Jen-chün). He is a native of Chihi, a Metropolitan Graduate of 1893, and has held various appointments in the two Kwangs, as Financial and Judicial Commissioner, &c. In 1900 he was appointed Director of General Railways; and two years later was Governor of Honan.

JAPANESE BONDS.

LONDON, 19th July.

The total amount of the Japanese War Bonds issued abroad since the outbreak of the war is \$20,000,000 Yen, including the 200,000,000 Yen about to be issued. Of the amount already issued (\$20,000,000 Yen) 200,000,000 Yen in round figures is retained in London and New York, and upon the issue of the bonds now undertaken, the Japanese Government will have about 500,000,000 Yen in gold at its disposal abroad. It is evident there is still a large margin in the empire's financial capacity, and should the war be continued during next year, it is the opinion in Tokyo that Japan will even then not be involved in any financial difficulty.

STEAMSHIP ACCIDENTS.

LONDON, 19th July.

The steamer *Roberto-maru*, owned by the Oshiro Steamship Company, of Tokyo, struck a sunken rock at Nasanomoto, near Idzumashima, at daylight on July 7th. When the crew left the vessel it was making water rapidly. As the *Roberto-maru*, the vessel is well known to foreigners, being an old P. & O. boat.

At 2 o'clock on the same day the steamer *Roberto-maru* came into collision with the *Zensho-maru* between Tsushima and Iki. The latter steamer was sunk, and the crew was rescued by the *Roberto-maru*. The *Zensho-maru* was a vessel of 323 tons, owned by Mr. Ikeda, of Sasebo.

The evidence showed that the sampan had pulled alongside the *Roberto-maru*, and the master was waiting an opportunity to smuggle the arms on board. While so waiting, the police pinnace ran alongside, the arms were discovered, and the police were taking the first defendant to the station when the second defendant, who was on board the *Roberto-maru*, called them back and offered the constable a bribe to allow the arms to be taken on board. He did not state the sum, merely mentioning tens of dollars.

His Worship considered the case a very bad one, indeed, and fined the first defendant, who was in possession of the arms, \$100, the alternative being three months' imprisonment. The second defendant, for having arms in his possession without a licence was fined \$2

THE CELEBRATED
BLATZ
MILWAUKEE
BEER.
In casks of 10 dozen
Pints, \$28.00
SOLE AGENTS:
H. PRICE & CO.
12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

GRAND PRIX PARIS
The Highest Possible Award.
JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS.
Of highest Quality, and having
Greatest Durability are there-
fore CHEAPEST.
The Only Award Chicago, 1893
[a282]

No. 14,754 第四十五年七千四百一第一日十式月六六年夏十三光 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JULY 22ND, 1905. 六年夏號二十二月七月五零百九十一莫港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.



E BLEND
VERY OLD LIQUEUR
SCOTCH
W.H.S.K.Y.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

CUTLER, PALMER
& CO.'S

SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY
A Blend
of Selected
Distillations of the
Finest Scotch Whiskies.
\$10.50 Per Case.

Apply to
SIEMSEN & CO., Hongkong. [a285]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

PORLTAND CEMENT.
\$4.50 per Cask 375 lbs. net ex Factory.
\$2.70 per bag 250 lbs. net ex Factory.
SHEWAN, TOME & CO.
General Managers
Hongkong, 1st March, 1905. [a142]

NOTICE.

EO. FENWICK & CO., LTD., Engineers,
&c., are open to receive OFFERS FOR
THE PURCHASE OF THEIR WANCHAI
PROPERTY, comprising portions of Marins
Lots Nos. 31 and 36; approximate area 43,000
square feet.

For further particulars apply to the Company.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1905. [a33]

TUITION.

LESSONS given in English.
Apply— P. O. BOX 335,
Hongkong, 4th July, 1905. [a194]

LESSONS IN FRENCH.

NEW and easy method of learning French
in a few months, mainly by conversation
by a Frenchman. Terms very moderate.
Also Lessons in English by an English Lady.
B. R.
Care of Office of this Paper.
Hongkong, 17th May, 1905. [a293]

HONGKONG TYPEWRITING BUREAU
4, Queen's Road Central (1st Floor).
Entrance—Duddell Street.
Telephone—554.
Agents—T. EDWARDS & CO.

ALL MACHINES on the market, and
ACCESSORIES, AT AGENCY
RATES. Come and make a selection.
REPAIRING, CLEANING and OVER-
HAULING. We make old machines as new.
TYPEWRITING WORK—\$2 per 1,000
words. STENOGRAPHY by arrangement.
TYPEWRITING INSTRUCTION—One
hour's practice daily—\$3 per month.
SHORTHAND INSTRUCTION—Class
daily except SATURDAYS—\$10 per month.
THE TELEGRAPHON on Sale—Thousands
of fac-simile copies from one writing.
Employers are requested to apply to us for
terms; we shall have much pleasure in recom-
mending pupils having gained efficiency.
T. C. SWABY, Proprietor.
Hongkong, 17th July, 1905. [a176]

BOA VISTA
(HOTEL SANITARIUM OF SOUTH
CHINA)
MACAO

HAS been re-opened under European
management and most strict supervision
as to food, cleanliness, and hygiene of the place.
All comforts of a home.
A most pleasant retreat for those desirous of
a few days rest and quiet.

Comfortable accommodation for travellers
paying a visit to the historical and picturesque
city of Macao.

Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong.
One steamer (a.s. *Heungshan*), daily, to and
from Hongkong, and two steamers to and from
Canton, give easy communication with both
these centres.

Cable Address—“BOAVISTA”
For terms apply
THE MANAGER.

PHOTO SUPPLIES

DEVELOPING
AND PRINTING
UNDERTAKEN.
UP-TO-DATE DARK ROOM

FITTED WITH ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FAN

AT THE DISPOSAL OF AMATEURS

LONG, HING & CO.,
PHOTO GOODS STORE,
17, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Premises formerly occupied by Mr. FR. BLUNCK, Silk Lace Manufacturer.

NEXT DOOR to our former address.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1905. [a39]

DR. MORSE'S INDIAN ROOT PILLS
CURE INDIGESTION AND ALL STOMACH AND
BOWEL TROUBLES.

SHERRELL'S FORD, N.C.
July 3, 1903.

W. H. COMSTOCK CO.
Gentlemen: I have used Dr. Morse's INDIAN ROOT PILLS for a case of dyspepsia and indigestion of long standing, and about three-fourths of a box completely cured the trouble, after several other popular remedies failed. I consider them worth their weight in gold.

Very truly,
D. E. WILSON.

WATKINS, LIMITED,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
AND
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.
(Crown Brand.)
APOTHECARIES HALL, HONGKONG.

[a38]

SUMMER DRINKS.

HOCKS. WHITE WINES
AND
SAUMUR WINES
MIX EXCELLENTLY WITH AQUARIUS WATER.

Telephone No. 75.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1905. [a37]

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

ESTABLISHED 1815.

BRANDY * * * * \$22.50

" * * * 20.00

" * * 16.75

WHISKY, PALL MALL 20.00

JOHN WALKER & SONS
OLD HIGHLAND 12.50

C. P. & CO.'S SPECIAL
BLEND 10.50

PORT WINE, INVALIDS 20.00

DOURO 13.75

SHERRY, AMOROSO 20.00

LA TORRE 16.00

BENEDICTINE, D.O.M. 40.50

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

SIEMSEN & CO.,
HONGKONG AGENTS.

[a34]

THE LAHMEYER ELECTRICAL CO. LTD.

AND
ELECTRIZITAETS Aktion GESELLSCHAFT FORM.

W. LAHMEYER & CO., FRANKFURT A/M.

FOR ESTIMATES OF ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS OF ANY DESCRIPTION

Apply to—
SIEMSEN & CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA.

[a54]

W. BREWER & CO.

23 and 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

FROM TOKIO TO TIFLIS
“UNCENSORED LETTERS
FROM THE WAR” ILLUSTRATED
WITH PHOTOGRAPHS \$4.00
Academy Pictures Volume \$5.00
Stand Magazine; Volume 29 5.00
How to use a Camera 0.30
Life and I, by Cockburn 1.75
The Story of London, by Dickbery 0.80
The Jackal, by Kenean 1.75
English Training, by Horner 7.50
The Earl of Eglin, by Geo. M. Wrong 3.00
The Malay Archipelago, by Wallace 6.50
Text Book of Mechanical Engineering, by Litcham 10.50
Perfect Health, by One Who Has It 1.20
How We Recovered the Ashes (Cricket), by Warner 0.80
Courses of Study, by J. M. Robertson 5.00
Variation of Animal Plants, by Darwin 2 Vols. 2.40

JUST LANDED.

NOTE PAPERS.
NEW KING AND CONSOFT SIZE WITH
ROUGH EDGE.
RECORD VELLUM HIGHLY GLAZED OCTAVO
AND ALBERT SIZE.
ROYAL CAMBIC (LIGHT BLUE).
BARON AND BARONESS SIZE.
HIGHLAND GREY TREBLE THICK.
DUKE SIZE.
ENVELOPES TO MATCH IN ALL CASES.
CORRESPONDENCE CARDS AND ENVELOPES.
HOUSE OF COMMONS FOOLSCAP PAPER.
PELICAN FOUNTAIN PENS, NOTE BONE
STYLOGRAPHIC PENS. [a35]

THE KING OF SCOTCH
WHISKIES
KING EDWARD VII.
LIQUEUR GOLD LABEL.
\$2.00 Per Dozen.
KING EDWARD VII.
SPECIAL WHITE LABEL
\$15.50 Per Dozen.

SOLE AGENTS:
H. PRICE & CO.
12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

INSURANCE

THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.
(ESTABLISHED 1825.)

Funds nearly
£11,000,000.

BEFORE assuring elsewhere compare the
Standard's rates with those of other
Companies.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

[a156—1] Agents.

HOTELS

HONGKONG HOTEL

FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Dining accommodation for 300 persons.

131 Bedrooms.

Elegantly Furnished Reception Rooms.

Private Bar and Billiard Rooms for Hotel
residents.

Hydraulic Lifts to each Floor.

Electric Lighting and Fans.

Every Comfort.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.

Ladies' Cloak Rooms.

Matron in attendance.

CHARGES MODERATE, AND NO EXTRAS.

A. F. DAVIES,
471 Acting Manager.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.

Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.

Hot and Cold Water throughout.

Electrically Lighted. Electric Fans (if
required).

Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.

Table D'Hote at separate tables.

For Terms, &c., apply to the
MANAGER.

Hongkong, 10th June 1905. [a161]

CONNAUGHT HOTEL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL Situated near
the Banks and Principal Offices.

Excellent Cuisine and Wines.

Large and Lofti Rooms. Elegant Furnished

Hydraulic Elevator; hot and cold water
throughout.

Special Rates for Tourists.

Launch Service for Guests.

For Terms, apply to the
MANAGER.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1902. [a162]

MANAGER.

CARLTON HOUSE
HOTELS.

No. 8 & 10, ICE HOUSE ROAD.

THESE premises, formerly known as the
Club Extract and the Waverley Hotel,
have been thoroughly renovated and furnished
in excellent style as Private Family Hotels.

Cool Rooms, Comfort of Residents, and the
Cuisine a specialty.

Apply to—
THE MANAGER.

Hongkong, 5th October, 1904. [a164]

VICTORIA HOTEL.

SHAMBEN—CANTON.

On the British Concession.

MACAO HOTEL.

MACAO, CHINA.

In the Centre of the Praia Grande.

Both Hotels under-experienced European
Management.

Every Comfort and Convenience for Residents
and Tourists.

WM. FARMER,
Proprietor.

[a147]

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

REFRIGERATORS

FOR DOMESTIC PURPOSES
SPECIALLY MADE FOR THIS CLIMATE
SOLID TEAKWOOD THROUGHOUT.
PERFECT INSULATION.

\$70.00 EACH

GEM ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

2 4 6 8 quart

NOTICE
Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to THE MANAGER.
Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication, after that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.
Telegraphic Address: PRESS, Codes: A.B.C., 5th Ed
Liberia.
P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO LET.

16, WYNDHAM STREET.

Apply to—
E. A. CAVALHO,
14, Arbutin Road.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905. [1724]

TO LET.

SPACIOUS GODOWNS formerly known as McGregor's Barnards, fronting the Praya. For further particulars apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905. [1725]

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the QUEEN'S RECREATION GROUND will be re-opened on the 1st proximo.

By Order,

W. CHATHAM,
Director of Public Works.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905. [1726]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI
THE Company's Steamship.

HAIMUN.

Captain Robson, will be despatched for the above ports TO-MORROW, the 23rd inst., at 10 A.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to—
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 21st July, 1905. [1723]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction

TO-DAY (SATURDAY),

the 22nd JULY, 1905, at 2.30 p.m., at his
SALES ROOMS, Queen's Road,SUNDAY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
OVERMANTELLES, PICTURES, CROCKERY,
GLASS AND PLATED WARE;2 COTTAGE PIANOS, COOKING
RANGE,&c., &c., &c.
TERMS OF SALE.—As Customary.

V. I. REMEDIOS,

Actioneer.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1905. [1718]

WANTED TO HIRE.

GAS ENGINE in good condition, about
3 h.p.

Apply—

"H."

Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1905. [1714]

FOR SALE OR CHARTER.

THE Auxiliary Yawl Yacht "SNOW FLAKE," 42 tons, 67 knots speed,
excellent accommodation for four persons;
Electric Fans and all conveniences, recently
thoroughly overhauled, terms moderate, owner
leaving for Home.

Apply to—

WHYMARK & THOMPSON,

82, Saai Meki, Kobe,

Japan.

Kobe, 12th July, 1905. [1716]

NOTICE

TYPEWRITERS CLEANED and RE-
PAIRED by a First-class Mechanic.

Apply—

T. C. SWABY,

4, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1905. [1593]

COMPRODORÉ WANTED.

WANTED a COMPRODORÉ by an
European firm doing piece goods and
general business. Must furnish security for
\$50,000.

Apply to letter to—

R. S. T.

Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1905. [1610]

WEBLEY & SCOTT
REVOLVER & ARMS CO., LTD.AUTOMATIC REVOLVERS,
SPORTING GUNS, &c.G. REISS & CO., LTD.
SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA & JAPAN
12, SZECHUEN ROAD,
SHANGHAI.

[1571]

DAVID CORSAIR & SON'S
MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOILED
LONG FLAX
CANVAS
BELLIANCE CROWN
TARPAULING
ARNHOUD KARBERG & CO.
Sales Agents.

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD.
I have now 40,000 Cubic feet of Cold
Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will
be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday,
excepted to receive and deliver perishable goods.

Wm. PAELANE, Manager.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1901.

ON SALE.

BOUNDED VOLUMES of the HONGKONG
WEEKLY PRESS, January to June
1905. With INDEX. Price \$7.50.
On sale at the Hongkong Daily Press Office.
Hongkong 17th July, 1905.

1273

INTIMATIONS.

THE EVENT OF THE SEASON.
TO-NIGHT (SATURDAY), 22ND JULY

SANDOW.

THE PERFECT MAN
and exponent of Physical Culture,
And his GRACCO-ROMAN ARENA.SUPPORTED BY HIS PUPILS OF ALL
NATIONS.

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT
AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.A N INTERIM DIVIDEND of \$3.50 per
Share for six months ending 30th June,
1905, will be payable on the 27th instant, on
which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 20th to the 27th
instant (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board of Directors,

A. SHIELTON HOOVER,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1905. [1655]

THE WEST POINT BUILDING
COMPANY, LIMITED.A N INTERIM DIVIDEND of One
Dollar and Seventy-five Cents per Share
for six months ending 31st June, 1905, will be
payable on the 7th instant, on which date
Dividend Warrants may be obtained on applica-
tion at the Company's Office.The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 20th to the 27th
instant (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board of Directors,

A. SHIELTON HOOVER,
Secretary toTHE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND
AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

General Agents for

THE WEST POINT BUILDING CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1905. [1656]

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

A N INTERIM DIVIDEND at the rate of
5 per cent. (Two Dollars and a half
per Share) for the six months ending 30th
June, 1905, will be paid on application to those
persons who are registered as Shareholders in
the above Company on the 29th July, 1905.TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will
be CLOSED from the 24th to the 20th JULY,
both days inclusive.EDWARD OSBORNE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1905. [1717]

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE.

IN accordance with the Provisions of No. 104
of the Articles of Association, the General
Managers have this day declared an INTERIM
DIVIDEND for the half year ended 30th
June, 1905, of FOUR DOLLARS per share.DIVIDEND WARRANTS may be obtained
on application at the Office of the
Company on and after Wednesday the 2nd
August.The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 24th to 31st inst.,
both days inclusive.JARDINE, MATHERSON & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1905. [1708]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF
CANTON, LIMITED

NOTICE.

THE CERTIFICATE NO. 095 for
Share number 2231, on which the sum of
\$50 has been paid up, standing in the Register
in the name KHEE SHING, having been
declared LOST. Notice is hereby given that
unless the said Certificate be produced to the
Society on or before the thirty-first day of
August next, a New Certificate for the said share
will be issued by the Society and the old certificate
will thereafter be held as null and void.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

C. MONTAGUE EDE,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1905. [1044]

NOTICE

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE

M R. WILLIAM WILSON has this day
assumed charge of the Company as
Acting Chief Manager during the absence on
leave of Mr. W. B. DIXON, or until further
notice.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

C. P. CHATER,
Chairman.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1905. [1668]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

TO LET.

FURNISHED ROOM with Board. Tennis
Court. Near Ferry, Kowloon.

Apply—

"S."
Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1905. [1364]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

M R. S. GILLANDER'S

"GLENWOOD,"
27, CAINE ROAD.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1904. [761]

THE TRADE MARK ORDINANCE
1898.APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF
TRADE MARK.NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the
ANTIKAMNIA CHEMICAL
COMPANY, of 1622 Pine Street, St. Louis,
Missouri, United States of America, Manufacturing
Chemists, have on the 19th day of April,
1905, applied for the registration, in Hongkong,
in the Register of TRADE MARKS, of the
following TRADE MARK:in the name of the ANTIKAMNIA COMPANY,
of 1622 Pine Street, St. Louis, Missouri,
United States of America, who claim to be
the sole proprietors thereof.The TRADE MARK has been used by the
Applicants in respect of Chemical Substances
used in Medicine and Pharmacy in class 3.A Facsimile of TRADE MARK can be
seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of
Hongkong and also at the Offices of the under-
signed.Dated the 22nd day of May, 1905.
BRUTON, HETT & GOLDRING,
Nos. 39, 41 & 43, Des Voeux Road,
Victoria, Hongkong.on behalf of the Applicants,
The Antikamnia Chemical Co.

TO LET

TO LET.

NO. 3, MACDONELL ROAD.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1905. [1707]

TO LET

TO LET.

NOS. 2, 5, 6, BARROW TERRACE,
KOWLOON.THREE NEW HOUSES, CASTLE
ROAD, HONGKONG.

Apply to—

SAM WANG CO., LTD.

81, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1905. [1234]

TO LET

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION; NO. 2,
SELBOURNE VILLAS, (No. 10,
KENNEDY ROAD), 8 Roomed House,
Servants' quarters detached. Lately renovated
throughout.

Apply to—

MOOK YUK,
Comptor's Office,
Bitterfield & Swire,
Hongkong, 24th May, 1905. [1225]

TO LET.

UNFURNISHED at No. 31, CAINE
ROAD (Possession 1st October, 1905),
SIX-ROOMED HOUSE and Garden.
Healthy locality. Three storied building. View
of Harbour.

Apply to—

CHOW DART TONG,
Care of DARTLY & CO.,
Top Floor No. 19, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 30th June, 1905. [1632]

TO LET.

MIEI-ION, NO. 2, THE PEAK.
Immediate possession.

Apply to—

E. JONES HUGHES,
Hongkong, 6th June, 1905. [1668]

TO LET.

ROOM in COLLEGE CHAMBERS,
from 1st August, 1905.

Apply to—

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1905.

THE
ROBINSON
PIANO CO.,
LIMITED.

PIANOFORTE
MANUFACTURERS
TUNERS.
POLISHERS AND
REPAIRERS.

BEG TO CALL ATTENTION TO
THEIR EXTENSIVE STOCK
OF

HIGH-CLASS INSTRUMENTS,
BOTH OF

THEIR "OWN MAKE"
AND THE
LEADING BRITISH,
CONTINENTAL
AND
AMERICAN HOUSES,
AT
PRICES WHICH DEFY
COMPETITION.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

CASH OR HIRE PURCHASE
SYSTEM.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1905. 11363

A SAFE REMEDY
FOR ALL
SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES

If you suffer from any disease due to an impure state of the Blood, from whatever cause arising, you should test the value of Clarke's Blood Mixture, the world-famed Blood Purifier, and in day more medicines than forty years' reputation, and is to-day more popular than ever. The reason of this being undoubtedly because this wonderful remedy does what it promises do—**IT CURES SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES PERMANENTLY.**

**Clarke's
Blood
Mixture**

THE FINEST BLOOD PURIFIER

EVER DISCOVERED.

It is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising. For SOUPFLA, BAD LEGS, SCURVY, BLOTHES, ECZEMA, SPOTS, BLOOD POISON, BLACKHEADS, ULCERS, PIMPLES, SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES, SORES OF ALL KINDS

It is a safe and permanent Remedy.

It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

NOTE. This mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from causing any injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, from infancy to old age, and the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it.

TRY MANY THINGS WITHOUT BENEFIT
UNTIL YOU TAKE CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

Mr. E. Lewis, 49 Bridge Street, Chester writes:—"Just a line in favour of 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' I have written for seven months, and tried many things without benefit until I took your remedy. After the eighth bottle, I took quite well. Please accept this line as a token of gratitude to 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' —Jan 1st, 1904."

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE
and beware of worthless imitations and substitutes

[57]

CHARLES DAY & CO.,
LONDON,
ARE THE SOLE EXPORT BOTTLING AGENTS
FOR
JOHN JAMESON & SON'S
WHISKEY.

And on each Label must be found the following
Notice and Signature.

In order that Consumers may feel assured
of genuineness, we would request attention to
this our Special Export Label, and to our
Trade Marks and Name on Corks, Capsules
and Cases, also to age mark.

John Jameson Son

[59-2]

THE DESTINY OF MANILA.

A COTTON-MILLING CENTRE. Mr. Clement Griscom, "one of the great powers of the shipping world, a decided factor in the finance of the United States, a distinguished authority on transportation and commerce, and the author of the noted American Minister to Japan," gave the *Cableman* an interview on the future of Manila as a port. He said:—

"Manila should be the warehouse for the handling of United States manufactures shipped for the Far Eastern market. It should be the manufacturing centre for the production of goods which require cheap labour in order to compete with the products of foreign firms.

You are going to have by far the finest harbour in this part of the world, and you will have the trade. With Manila as an immense Oriental warehouse, and a branch manufacturing establishment, turning the raw material of the bourse into the finished article at rates which are impossible to the employer of expensive labour at home, the United States will be in a position to do business with China right off the spot and she will thus be able to make out for cut with the European and the Japanese."

"I am convinced that your future prosperity and the development of American trans-Pacific trade lie between those lines, and that is the gospel I am going to preach when I return home. But I do not claim the credit of its authorship. It is General Corbin's idea, and he urged it in letters which were wrote to me before I contemplated this trip. I was sceptical before I came here. I have only been here a few hours, and I am convinced. 'With the natural advantages possessed by Manila Bay, its close proximity to the China coast, the money which is to be spent in the building of the new harbour, and the opportunity of employing native labour, there is no reason why a large slice of China's trade should not fall to the United States, when the war is over and that vast territory, peopled by teeming millions, is opened up. We will, of course, have to reckon with Japanese competition—a large factor.'

The *Cableman* added:—Manila will not have the benefit of direct dealings with the great shipping trusts. That commercial octopus can do all the work that its two-score tentacles can do on the Atlantic seaboard. But Mr. Griscom, who is one of general Corbin's oldest and closest friends, will do all he can to promote the interests of the Philippines through the shipping kings who hold the Pacific-coast trade in their grip; and he believes that a great and prosperous future is before these islands. He says the trans-Pacific lines will be quick to take advantage of the opportunities for developing Far Eastern trade, in their own interest, and he indicates the best way in which trade with China can be built up.

The representative of the *Cableman* told him of the successful experiments that have been made here in the matter of cotton-growing, and now although the fibre is not of sufficiently long staple to give it individual spinning value of importance, it might be used in conjunction with the home-grown raw material, shipped direct from the United States to Manila, and spun and woven here at the half-dozen of China.

"That is what should be done," he said. "I quite agree with you that China's demand for cheap cotton piece goods should be met by large shipments of raw cotton from the homeland to Manila, where, if the mills are started going, the yarn can be spun, and the cloth woven at a greatly reduced cost of production. I am not, of course, conversant with what can be done here in the way of cotton-growing, but if it can be grown to any extent, it should be utilized as you suggest. And there should be bonded warehouses in Manila to facilitate the transhipment of all material and manufactured, such as machinery, etc., coming into this port for re-shipment to China, India, and Japan, so that red-tape difficulties as to dates may be avoided. No commodities under this head should be required to pay duty."

DWEY CRITICIZES ROZHDESTVENSKY.

American papers are quoting Admiral Dewey on the Battle of Tashima. Here are extracts:—Discarding entirely the apparent unpreparedness of the Russian fleet, which may have been due, in part, at least, to conditions which its commander could not control, Admiral Dewey believes that the first serious mistake of Admiral Rozhestvensky was in failing to inform himself through his scouts ships of the exact whereabouts of the opposing fleet.

Togo evidently was well hidden, but this is not accepted as a valid excuse for the failure to locate him. It is the business of the fleet sent to develop the presence of the enemy, no matter where he may be concealed, as it is the business of the slower-going battleships to stand up and fight. But Rozhestvensky made his great and fatal blunder when he continued on his course in single line after the Japanese fleet had been sighted with his lighter ships between his battleships and the enemy. According to modern tactics the cruisers should have been well behind, leaving the battleships to bear the brunt of the attack in single line, with the cruisers held in readiness to take an active part in the battle when the opportunity was presented to use them to the best advantage.

Had Rozhestvensky dropped his cruisers behind when Togo was sighted, which he had plenty of time to do, he might still have been surrounded, but he would have been able to have given back shot for shot. The Russian ships then would have used all of their guns, while the Japanese could only have used half of theirs, and the result might have been quite different.

Then, too, Rozhestvensky would have been in a position where, if he saw his shots were telling, he could have ordered up his armoured cruisers on the opposite side of the Japanese line and fired on it from both sides. The technology advanced from St. Petersburg, that Rozhestvensky held to his double-line formation and kept his ships closely together in the idea that he would be able to entrap his way through the Japanese fleet in the fog, and wanted to get all his ships through as quickly as possible, is accepted only on the basis that a poor excuse is better than none.

Rozhestvensky knew that Togo was waiting for him and meant to give battle. When the Japanese fleet was sighted the fog was not thick enough to prevent a pitched battle. Therefore what Rozhestvensky should have done was to change his formation to the heavy line with the lighter ships trailing the heavy bridge.

Admiral Dewey is convinced that Togo has firmly established the supremacy of the battleship and finally exploded the theory which has been held by the public, rather than by naval experts, that the torpedo boats

soon would supersede the real fighting ship. It has been proved, he thinks, that torpedo boats and destroyers are valuable adjuncts to a navy only when they are used as Togo used them, to supplement and follow up the destructive fire of the battleships which protect them until the time comes when they can be used.

The battleship is the base from which the torpedo boat operates, and the urgent need of the American navy, as Admiral Dewey sees it, is more battleships and much more rapid naval construction. Ranking with the demand for

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Messrs. Vernon & Soothsay in their weekly share report dated Hongkong, 1st July, 1905, "With the exception of a further rise in Banks, Unions and Lands, the market has been featureless, and the stagnation in general business has been even more pronounced. The business is practically at a standstill, and until something is done to restore confidence in both principal and brokers it is likely to remain so. It is no sense it is possible as all that late speculation has ceased *pro tem.* It will give sellers stocks which have been unduly depressed by the 'stampion boyoy' for many months, a chance of rising to their natural level in the market, and go a long way towards steadying things all round. At the same time it must be remembered that a good wholesome forward is a good incentive to cash business, and prevents a market otherwise dependent entirely on investment business, from stagnating."

BANES.—Hongkong and Shanghai. A small but persistent demand, with practically no supply, has further advanced rates to \$915, and we believe that with the exception of a small sale at \$890 no shares have changed hands at rates between last week's (\$890) and the present closing one i.e. \$915. The absorbing process of house investors appears to be getting even more pronounced than when we brought it to notice a few months ago, and everything points to the stock eventually reaching a rate which will be based on a return of 5 per cent. or even 4 per cent. Nationals remain unchanged and without interest.

MARINE INSURANCES.—Upises have changed hands in fair lots at \$705, but towards the end of the week a sudden demand sent the rate up to \$720, after small sales at \$710. At time of writing shares could be placed at quotation. China Traders have ruled easier, sellers ruling a little shy. At the meeting of shareholders, held on the 17th inst., it was resolved to get the offer of the Union Insurance Society renewed if possible, and to lay it before shareholders both here and elsewhere, to decide as to its acceptance or rejection. The market closes with sellers at \$715, and no business to report.

FIRE INSURANCES.—Both Hongkongs and Chinas have been on offer during the week at quotations without inducing buyers to come forward.

SUPPLY.—Douglas have receded to \$95, and Stay Ferris to \$93 and \$93 with the exception of a few sales of Indes in the early part of the week at \$94 and \$93 and later at \$922, we have no business to report.

KRYPENBERG.—China Sugars have changed hands at \$212 for August and at \$211 for cash, the market having ruled a little steeper and closer with cash buyers at \$210. Lunong have closed at \$212 without business.

MINING.—Charbonnages unchanged. Raubs have declined to \$6 with sellers on receipt of the news that the Government had ceased to assist in the cost of sinking the deep-level shaft.

DOCKS, WHARVES, AND GODOWNS.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks have improved to \$198 with but a small business, and Kowloon Wharves have advanced to \$97; buyers: the latter company has declared an interim dividend of \$2 per share. Farnhams advanced in Shanghai during the week to Tls. 143 and close steady at Tls. 142.

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.—Hongkong Lands, with a small unsatisfied demand of \$117, gradually rose to \$121 with sales, and close with further small buyers at that rate.

West Points have been placed at \$32 to \$31 closing with buyers at the latter rate. Hongkong Hotels, after being on offer for some time at \$188, have come into a sudden demand, and after sales at that rate close with buyers.

Humphreys' Estates, after small sales at \$121, close with sellers.

COTTON MILLS.—Our rates, which with the exception of Hongkong Cottons are taken from Shanghai, in nearly every case show improvement.

MISCELLANEOUS.—We have no business to report under this heading.

NEWS FROM FUSAN.

(FROM THE "SEOUL PRESS" CORRESPONDENT.) The South-Fusan Railway Company have been negotiating for several properties in what is officially known as the "Foreign Settlement." They have bought the property owned by Mr. Hunt, a former Commissioner of Customs, and are going to exchange it for what is locally known as the "British Consular Hill" and the "Customs Hill," as they require these for extending the lines east for the Japanese Settlement.

They are determined to have their terminus as good a position as possible for the convenience of local and oversea-passengers as well as for the easy conveyance of cargo.

Messrs. Deshler & Co., I hear, have decided on acquiring three new steamers that will be able to do 15 knots, so that travellers bound for Chemulpo and Seoul may be induced to continue to the port of Fusan by sea beyond Fusan by the prospect of completing it within another twenty-four hours after leaving this port.

The barley harvest, all over the southern provinces, has been very plentiful, and almost all the barley fields have been now planted out with rice, while the regular rice fields show already strong crops owing to the ample supply of water. If this supply remains fairly regular during the summer, there is every prospect of a good rice harvest.

CHURCH SERVICES.

S. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL, Hongkong.—2nd July, Sunday, 5th after Trinity. Matins (11 a.m.) Responses, Ferid, Venite, Macfarren; Psalms, Cassey, Tunc, Elvey, Smart; Te Deum, Ward in E flat; Benedic, Langdon; Antiphon, "O, Saviour of the world;" Goss; Hyanna, 272 and 439, Evansong (4.45 p.m.) Responses, Ferid; Psalms, Tonu Poerworo, Wickes; Magnificat, Haerval; Hymn in E (7th evening); Nunc Dimittis, Birney in E; Hyanna, 197, 161 and 31; Sevenfold Amen, Voluntary, Expart (Eubhat); Lehmann; Fanfare, Bridge.

St. Peter's CHURCH, Queen's Road West. Fifth Sunday after Trinity. Morning prayer 11 a.m.—Venite, Savage; Te Deum, Oakley; Jubilate, Lemon; Hymns, 291, 327, 63, and 362. Evening Prayer—Magnificat, Birney; Nunc Dimittis, Tucker; Hymns, 295, 322, 41, and 36; Holy Communion, 7.45 p.m.

The Church laundry, Tungping, will call on ships carrying white crews to bring laundry ashore to the services, between 9.15 and 10.30 a.m., and between 5.15 and 6 p.m. (Kowloon Police Pier 10-30 and 6), returning afterwards. The Answering Pennant is the call flag. All the fittings are free and unappropriated. Visitors welcome. Books, &c., provided. Sunday School 10-10.45 a.m.

ASHLEY ROAD HALL, Kowloon, No. 6, Ground Floor—Services, Lord's Day, 11 a.m.; Breaking Bread; Lord's Day, 6.30 p.m.; Gospel Meeting, Thursday, 7 p.m.; Bible Class, Thursday, 7 p.m.; General Meeting, Saturday, 7 p.m.; Prayer Meeting.

THE DESTINY OF MANILA.

SUEZ CANAL COMPANY.

The following statement was made in the name of the Administrative Council by His President, Prince Auguste D'Areberg:—The development of the traffic of the Canal, which since 1893 has followed an almost uninterrupted line of progress, has given place in 1901 to one of the most striking increases that we have had to record. The traffic receipts show an increase of about 12 millions and a half of francs. The same circumstances which caused the growth of the traffic in 1901 have been characterized on the one hand by an exceptionally keen activity in the exportation of the agricultural produce of India, and of corn in particular; and on the other hand, by a marked growth in coal exports for the Far East.

The simultaneous appearance of these two factors have not allowed us to consider as absolutely normal the increase in receipts obtained in 1901. We have been obliged to take count of this fact in determining the amount of dividend of which you will be asked to approve the distribution. In proposing to you that the dividend should be fixed at 141 francs net and that we should form, with the aid of the surplus due to the excess of receipts over expenses, an extraordinary reserve of five millions of francs, we ask keeping faithfully to the line of conduct which we have drawn up for you on many occasions and which consists in harmonizing your present with your future interests.

A particularly important question is involved in the fixing of the dividend. This dividend necessarily reached the figure at which the application of the rules, which we have adopted, ought to lead us to agree to a fresh rebate (rebate). If we had proposed to you the distribution of the whole of the profits realized in 1901, a double rebate of 50 centimes would have been the consequence. The partly exceptional character of the results obtained during last year were not of the nature to justify such a high rebate. It has seemed to us that by carrying your dividend up to the figure of 145 francs, which would correspond to a simple rebate of 50 centimes, we could not limit only to this extent the reduction of the tariff. The considerations which made us apply the basis of 50 centimes could not be applied to the case where increase of revenue was such as to allow us to make a higher rebate. What we have desired, in fact, is to avoid a massive reduction of the tariff which would simply involve a loss for the company without the necessary compensation to be derived from an encouragement given to the development of the traffic. The profit, which represents the net dividend of 141 francs, exactly secure a rebate of 75 centimes—this is the amount which we reckon should come into force from Jan. 1 next.

It is interesting besides for you to notice the extreme prudence with which we propose to you to employ the profits of 1901. We shall be able to guard completely in 1902 against the consequences of the rebate should the loss shown as the result of it not be compensated for by a growth of traffic. Thanks to the growth of the statutory reserve and the power to reduce, if necessary, the allocation to the redemption funds, the stability of your investment would not be affected if a slight diminution should take place in the traffic of the canal.

ACCOUNT WORKING.

The total receipts are placed at 118,170,303.15 showing, by comparison with the total receipts of 1900, an increase of 12,300,322fr. 5, which is the result of the growth of traffic.

In the total expenses which are placed at 118,170,303.15 include a previous deduction of 4,000fr. fr. for the account of the removal of material, which appears a decrease of 256,018fr. 31.

The excess of the receipts over the expenses exceeds by 12,358,360fr. 81 the amount of the previous year. The latter is put at 73,137,928.18. We propose that you deduct from this account 3 per cent. to the credit of the statutory reserve—say 2,344,137.84.

There will then remain 15,799,799.27

To which is added from the working of 1900... 247,308.84

Making a total of 76,087,090.11

It is proposed to

POST OFFICE NOTICES:

The s.s. *Sydney*, with the French mail of the 23rd June, left Saigon on Friday, the 21st inst., at 8 a.m., and may be expected here or about Monday, the 24th inst., at daylight. This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on the 20th May.

6-cent Mails for CANTON, SAMOUI, and WUCHOW are closed on week-days at 7.30 a.m. On Sunday the mailer Macao is closed at 8 a.m.

A mail for MACAO post-s.s. *Wingchau* is closed every week-day at 5 p.m.

Mails for NANTAO, SANHUE, KONGSHOU, KUMCHUH, SAMOUI, WUCHOW and CANTON are closed every weekday at 5 p.m. On Sundays the mails are closed at 9 a.m.

*No mails are despatched to these places on Saturday evenings, unless previously notified.

MAILS WILL CLOSE

FOR	PER	DATE
Kochiwa, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama and Portland (Or.)	22nd	9.00 A.M.
Haihung	22nd	9.00 A.M.
Takao	22nd	10.00 A.M.
Manila	22nd	11.00 A.M.
Macao	22nd	12.15 P.M.
Shanghai	22nd	2.00 P.M.
Chinshui	22nd	2.00 P.M.
Kalgan	22nd	3.00 P.M.
Tsinan	22nd	3.00 P.M.
Yochow	22nd	3.00 P.M.
Thakao	22nd	3.00 P.M.
Pratow	22nd	5.00 P.M.
Dapu	22nd	5.00 P.M.
Pibisabuk	22nd	5.00 P.M.
Hainan	23rd	9.00 A.M.
Hongkong	24th	9.00 A.M.
Hongkong	24th	1.15 P.M.
Hongkong	24th	2.00 P.M.
Prinz Wilhelm	25th	10.00 A.M.

LONDON, etc., India via TutiCorin
(Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents). Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.

Yokohama and Kobe

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta

Manila

Swatow and Bangkok

Macao

Tientsin

Macao

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU and SAN FRANCISCO. Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents).

Macao

Manila

Calcutta

(Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents). Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail).

The Parcel mail will close at 5 p.m. on Friday, the 28th inst.

Macao

Cebu and Illes

Macao

Batavia, Samarang, Sonrabaya and Macassar.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA and VANCOUVER (B.C.). Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents).

EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUTICORIN (Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents). Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail).

Manila, Zamboanga, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide and Perth.

TO-DAY.

Sale Household Furniture, Sales Room, Mr. V. I. Remond, 239 p.m. Performance by Mr. Sandow and his Pupils, City Hall, 9 p.m.

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

21st July.

ON LONDON— Telegraphic Transfer 1/10¢; Bank Bills, on demand 1/10¢; Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 1/10¢; Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 1/10¢; Credits, at 4 months' sight 1/10¢; Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight 1/10¢.

ON PARIS— Bank Bills, on demand 237; Credits, at 4 months' sight 240¢.

ON GERMANY— On demand 193.

ON NEW YORK— Bank Bills, on demand 46; Credits, 60 days' sight 46¢.

ON BOMBAY— Telegraphic Transfer 1/40¢; Bank, on demand 141.

ON CALCUTTA— Telegraphic Transfer 1/40¢; Bank, on demand 141.

ON SHANGHAI— Bank at sight 71; Private, 30 days' sight 75.

ON YOKOHAMA— On demand 92¢.

ON MANIL— On demand—Peso 92¢.

ON SINGAPORE— On demand 6 p.m. 1.3¢.

ON BATAVIA— On demand 1.3¢.

ON HAIHONG— On demand 1.4 p.m. 1.3¢.

ON SAIGON— On demand 1.4 p.m. 1.3¢.

ON BANGKOK— On demand 62.

SOVEREIGN'S BANK'S BUYING RATE 10.45.

GOLD LIAR, 100 fine, per oz. 55.50.

BAR SILVER, per oz. 27¢.

OPIUM.

21st July.

Quotations are— Allow's net to 1 cent. Maiwa New \$120 to — per picul.

Maiwa Old \$120 to — "

Maiwa Old \$120 to — "

Maiwa V. Old \$120 to — "

Perian fine quality \$120 to — "

Perian New \$105 to — per picul.

Perian Old \$8 to — "

Bonars New \$1045 to — "

Bonars Old \$8 to — "

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL. The M.M. str. *Sydney* will leave Saigon on the 21st July, at 8 a.m., for this port, and is due here on the 24th July.

THE GERMAN MAIL. The I.G.M. Australian str. *Prinz Sigismund* left Sydney on Saturday, the 7th July at 2 p.m., and may be expected here on Monday, the 31st July.

BAGGAGE cleared, forwarded, stored. Lowest rates. Agents to Board of Agriculture for importation of Dogs. Special attention to Bills of Lading. Write CURTISS & SONS LTD., 23 WEST SMITHFIELD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Hongkong, 21st July.

COMPANY.	PAID UP.	QUOTATIONS.
Alhambra	\$200	\$100.
Bankes		
Hongkong & Shantung	\$125	\$915, buyers Hongkong, 200.
National B. of China	\$25	\$88, buyers A. Shares 6d. B. Shares 6d.
China Fisheries Co.	\$10	\$12.5.
China Provident	\$10	\$85, buyers

COMPANY.	PAID UP.	QUOTATIONS.
Cotton Mills		
Evo.	Tls. 50	Tls. 50, buyers
Hongkong	\$10	\$105, sellers
International	Tls. 75	Tls. 45, buyers
Lion King Mow	Tls. 100	Tls. 65, buyers
Soyhoe	Tls. 50	1.10, buyers
Dairy Farm	\$9	\$17, sellers

COMPANY.	PAID UP.	QUOTATIONS.
Dock and Wharves		
Furnham, B. & Co.	Tls. 100	Tls. 142.
H. & K. Wharf & G.	\$50	\$97.5, buyers
H. & W. Dock	\$50	\$108, buyers
New Army Dock	\$64	\$105, sellers, n.c.n.
Philippine	Tls. 100	1.12, sellers
Fenwick & Co., Geo.	\$25	27 new issue, scd.
G. Island Cement	\$10	\$205, sellers

COMPANY.	PAID UP.	QUOTATIONS.
Hongkong & Gas.		
Hongkong Electric	\$10	\$10.5, buyers
Do. New	\$10	\$10.5, sellers, x.d.
H. L. Traubman	\$100	\$22.5.
Hongkong Hotel	\$50	\$105, buyers
Hongkong Ice Co.	\$25	\$105, buyers
Hongkong Rope Co.	\$50	\$102, sellers
Hongkong S. Waterfall	\$10	\$10, sellers

COMPANY.	PAID UP.	QUOTATIONS.
Insurance		
Canton	\$50	\$92.5.
China Fire	\$20	\$85, sellers
China Traders	\$25	\$75.5, sellers
Hongkong Fire	\$50	\$85, sellers
North China	\$25	1.12, sellers
Union	\$100	\$72.5, buyers
Yangtze	\$100	\$172.5.

COMPANY.	PAID UP.	QUOTATIONS.
Land and Building		
Hongkong Land Inv.	\$109	\$120, buyers
Humphrys' Estate	\$10	\$121, sellers
Do. New	\$10	\$121, sellers
Kowloon Land & B.	\$30	\$80, sellers
Shanghai Land & B.	\$10	\$123, buyers
West Point Building	\$50	\$81, buyers

COMPANY.	PAID UP.	QUOTATIONS.
Mining		
Charbonnages	Frs. 250	2490.
Buchs	18/10	36, sellers
Philippine Co.	\$10	\$91, sellers

CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY,

A SOCIAL AND POLITICAL NOVEL

BY

CHARLES J. H. HALCOMBE,

NON-MEMBER OF CHINA REFORM PARTY.

Author of "The Mystic Flower Land,"
"Travels in the Transcael," &c., &c.

(Continued from last Saturday.)

While in the tea-shop, Montrose got into conversation with a very respectable middle-aged man who seemed well informed and deeply versed in the lore of the land. In the discourse turned upon the virtues of the beverages they were drinking, and the Chinaman in being asked how his countrymen live, discovered the plan, related with much gravity and conviction, the flower legend—

"In the thirtieth year of the reign of the Emperor Wu-Ti (A.D. 138) the first Chinese patriarch of the Buddhist hierarchy, named Dharmakirti, came to China for the purpose of preaching his religion to its inhabitants. He is said to have been a man of exemplary piety, and, in order to cluster himself into solitude, he suffered all manner of hardships, subsisting upon common field herbs and passing whole nights in the open air, braving the elements and keeping an ascetic vigil while propitiating the giddy essences. He attained a high state of moral perfection, but at or any watchful moments he became so exhausted that he fell into a deep sleep and had a most pleasant dream in which he seemed to be taking the nettle of the gods. When he awoke next morning, and did that he had broken his sacred pledge, he was deeply grieved and in order to prevent himself from again slumbering, he cut off both his eyelids—these being memoirs having caused his deviation and cast them to the ground. In

the same place he found that each eyelid had grown into a bush. Plucking some of the leaves, he ate them, and was astonished to find that they made him feel heavy and joyful, and led him with new vigor enabling him to pursue his course without fatigue or weariness. His followers of this wonder soon became wide apprechited with the results consumed all over the land."

Montrose met with a reception from the people of the small town that after all was wise enough not to tire them with a long sermon, in which he was wise enough to tell them that he gave him refreshment great interest he called it, and his younger son, a non-missionary, a "mischief" a "disease" ten images and preached the word of Christ throughout the land.

While seeing himself in shade, Montrose heard the loud gongs and braying of horns, as the reason of his host invited him and his host of a certain hour reassembled. Before proceeding I must it that every mountain and hill in China is supposed to be inhabited by numerous powerful dragon-spirits to which are entrusted the guardianship of the houses in that neighbourhood. When a new domicile is to be erected a geomancer is employed to find a site favourable to the dragon and *tsing-shui* (wind and water) influences; and, when the structure is completed and a shrine has been prepared to the spirit whose protection is to be invoked, a tutelary monster is installed in it, a fierce and pompous formability and worshipped for periods. At the expiration of a hundred years, should the house still stand, the next reactivation and propitiation is to witness the third and last part of an instant ceremony of this kind—which had already occupied two days—that the master was now invited.

Montrose was conducted to the village where he observed a number of people approaching from a low range of hills situated about two miles to the northward. They were making a grand sacrifice, and all manner of musical and amateur instruments were being strained to the utmost to produce as much sound as possible, irrespective of harmony; so that the din was almost ultrasonic, similar to the sensitive ears of an European. Nevertheless Montrose went to meet the procession, which comprised most of the chief people of the neighbourhood, some of whom carried banners, and he and his host accompanied it into the village, where a halt was made before a red-brick building of some dignity, as which had been erected a century ago. Entering the front doorway, people approached a time-worn niche built in the wall of the house and gathered around it, while the tenants of the place, assisted by a wizard, who chanted incantations in an unknown tongue, made sacrificial offerings to the dragon-spirit. Wine, tea, and cakes were placed in the shrine, and these proceedings were accompanied by the discharge of croakers, the bursting of silver paper, the loud braying of horns, and the beating of gongs; and then the wizard, in order to dominate the ceremony and prove his supernatural powers, thrust a knife down his throat without hurting himself, immersed his arms in boiling *sangshao*, and finally—amid murmurs of awe and wonderment—triumphantly walked through a blazing fire of dry sticks and charcoal.

The dragon-worship having been fully instituted in his post of trust, the people turned their attention upon Montrose, who took the opportunity of distributing among them a number of religious tracts which were eagerly accepted. To his new friend, the headman, he presented a translation of the *Scriptures* which was received with every manifestation of reverence and gladness; and, when the wizard, old gentleman, called his two young sons and bade them pay homage to the stranger before whom they bowed with great solemnity, showing him every mark of respect and good will.

After spending a most useful and pleasant afternoon among the peaceful abodes of that small country village, Montrose journeyed back to Lien in the cool of the evening. The way led among well cultivated fields and past small farms nestling among high wooded foliage; and along the narrow path many people were passing homeward, some bearing merchandise from the neighbouring city and others coming from the surrounding lands where they were accustomed to work. As in all other parts of the "Middle Kingdom," Montrose particularly noticed the great amount of respect paid to old age and honest labour. The path leading from the village to the city was very narrow and was traversed by all sorts and conditions of people, rich and poor, young and old, but even the wealthiest civilians respectfully stood aside, relinquishing the right of way—for the aged peasant or burdened coolie to pass on without

hindrance. Not so the officials, for the retainers of the meanest mandarin would indiscriminately push aside and chastise any who dared to obstruct them—lives upon their path.

Our zealous friend became more than usually thoughtful as he pursued his way among these rural scenes, for he was beginning to learn that the people of China were not the poor contemptible beings he had been led to suppose them, but a highly intelligent and civilised race. Everywhere he travelled his observant eye met with some sure indications of general progress, and, although those whom he had come to contact were designated "heathens," he was obliged to admit that in many respects they could well bear comparison with the great Western nations to whom their real character was so lamentably unknown; for the men were honourable and the women virtuous. In these people he saw all the traits of character out of which a good and mighty nation might have been built. They were endowed with extraordinary patience, perseverance and filial piety, and were frugal, abstemious and industrious; but, on the other hand—owing to their enforced ignorance—they were narrow-minded and superstitious, and the tyranny and extortion of the Mandarins had rendered them sly, timid and suspicious when in the company of strangers. It was last evening upon him that the rulers of China were its curse and destruction. Instead of the country being opened out and improved by good roads and railways, its vast revenues were swallowed up and divided among the Government officers, whose name was legion, whose power was unlimited and whose collars seemed bottomless. In consequence, the means of communication between the various cities and provinces were of the most primitive and unadapting kind, so that three-fourths of that vast population were, from birth to death, practically imprisoned within the small area of a few miles, being bereft of all intercourse with the outside world and totally ignorant of what was taking place around them, except for what they might casual hear from stray travellers.

Montrose arrived home at eight o'clock in the evening, and found that Lao Chin had prepared for him a tasty meal of boiled rice and fowl, garnished with curants and spices, to which he did ample justice, being hungry as well as fatigued. The good man had heard of the insults he had met with that morning while preaching in the market-place, and earnestly besought and cautioned him not to venture there again just at present, since it was rumoured abroad that the violent ones meditated against him by some of the populace who had been incited by the evil stories the Tausen rumoured had so sedulously circulated against him. But Montrose scorned the very idea of showing apprehension or shrinking the sacred duty he felt bound by honour to perform; and the very fact of the being danger and opposition strengthened rather than diminished his bold-spirited resolution to again address the people of Lien at the appointed time and place.

He was about to retire to rest, being much fatigued after his long walk, when Mrs. Lao entered and at once handed him a letter enclosed in an ornamented oblong-shaped envelope. The epistle ran thus:

"To His Foreign Excellency, Mun-tro-tsze—

"Think me not presumptuous in addressing you, for I take the liberty of doing so in order to implore you not to again preach in the market-place, since I have heard that certain bad men wish to cause your destruction. I have looked upon your face, which is good; I have heard your words which are wise—very wise for one so young; and, although it gives me pleasure to listen to your earnest discourse, and to behold your patient courage in the midst of dangers and difficulties, I would sooner see you again, than know that you suffered or died. You are alone and far from your country, and you are among strangers and enemies, therefore pay heed to my warning, for it is given in good faith, and is not an idle one. Ponder over my words; and may the gods be with you. He created them, and they are kept beneath His watchful eye."

Luh-hwa was listening to these words and nervously watching their effect upon the congregation which was growing more tumultuous than ever; and just as Montrose again raised his hand and pointed in the direction of the temple, another fierce cry burst forth, and someone threw a large stone which struck him upon the face, cutting him severely and causing the blood to flow freely.

This was the signal for a general assault, and loud, blood-curdling yells rent the air, altogether drowning the voice of the young preacher. But Luh-hwa did not witness all; she saw the infuriated mob surging around that tall, dauntless form; she saw missiles flying and the quick blows descending; and then, with a piercing cry of anguish, she staggered back and clutching the arm of her attendant, dropped senseless to the ground.

Montrose defended himself gallantly, and every time his strong arm shot out one of his assailants rolled in the dust. But the odds were overwhelming, and the cowardly wretches who led the attack were armed with heavy sticks and bamboos with which they rained blows upon his head; and at last he fell backward bleeding and unconscious.

Most of the mob now dispersed, and the actual

perpetrators of this dastardly deed moved away in various directions, being a little frightened at what they had done; but a few of the maimed victims of them were about to further mutilate the apparently lifeless body of their victim when Chang—who had just returned from his tutor's house—rushed upon them and, standing over the prostrate form, pelted them with the bricks and stones which lay around, at the same time loudly upbraiding them for their vile and cowardly behaviour to an innocent and defenceless stranger.

Cheng had great influence in the city, and, as I said before, was highly respected for his learning, so his interference was as effectual as it was timely, and the guilty scoundrels at once desisted from further violence and sunk into a deep sleep which was tranquillised by the thought that there were, at least, some people who wished him well.

Perhaps the reader has already guessed as to the person from whom the innumerate letter in question emanated, and will be more shocked to learn that it was from the sky and innocent Miss Luh-hwa. However, such was the case—for—in spite of her prejudices, and contrary to her anticipations—the interesting young foreigner had unconsciously made a deep impression on her susceptible mind; and his bravery, good looks and, above all, his frankness, had appealed strongly to her generous and romantic nature. Hence, his impassioned discourse, his earnest manner and his manly bearing had all combined to draw her towards him; and seeing and hearing of the dangers that threatened him, she determined to dissuade him from again exposing himself to the wrath and vengeance of an excited and ignorant populace. To effect this she was obliged to take Mrs. Lao, her maid, into her confidence, which she knew the worthy woman would never betray; and it was with blushing cheeks and trembling hand that she wrote the aforesaid letter and entrusted it to this faithful attendant.

When the latter had gone home for the night, leaving her young mistress alone, Luh-hwa sank into a seat and covered her burning face with her hands, for she was afraid and ashamed of what she had done, since she had risked her honour and reputation, and had violated the strict moral code of her country in a manner which would have brought upon her serious disgrace and punishment had the missive been discovered by any of her family. For no Chinese female is allowed to communicate with a person of the opposite sex, unless he be her husband—particularly with one of an alien race—not that she ever allowed to see the man whom she is betrothed until the nuptial cords have been tied and her fate irreversibly sealed for better or for worse. Therefore, it is not to be wondered at that Luh-hwa's inbred sense of modesty, propriety was shocked, nor that she was surprised at her own timidity. She was certainly abashed at what she had done, at the same time she did not regret it, for her charitable heart was warmed towards the young stranger, and she felt for him that deep sympathy which is so often the first symptom of that incurable malady of the heart known as love.

That night Luh-hwa did not sleep as well as usual, and was up early next morning to learn from her faithful maid the result of her warning to the missionary. Mrs. Lao repeated what Montrose had said after reading the letter; and the young girl's heart sank within her when she heard that he was still determined to preach in the market-place.

(To be continued.)

A dark-coloured beverage made from five different medicines, which is boiled and drunk in tea. It is a tonic and restorative, and relieves pain, especially in the joints. It is also used in rheumatism, and is always administered in fever cases. Author.

KIDNEY DISEASE AND RHUMATISM.

SERIOUS CASE CURED EVER SINCE JULY, 1903.

Mr. J. T. Britton lives at 50, Pleasant Row, Lyne Road, Wimbach, England. He says—

"I'm a burglar, and get about all over the world on canal barges, but it's very hard and trying work, especially when the weather is damp and rough. I've got a pretty good constitution, but it was too much for me, and brought on an illness from which I never expected to recover.

"At half-past ten I lunched returned to my upstairs room, and on going to the window noticed that a large crowd of people had gathered in the market-place business seemed at a standstill. She was soon joined by Mrs. Lao who pointed out to her number of villainous-looking Yamen runners who moved about among the assembly, whispering a word here and there where they thought would best further their evil purpose. Then suddenly a deep ominous murmur burst from the mob below, and the missionary was seen approaching along the road.

Luh-hwa turned deadly pale and, mechanically grasping her companion's arm, watched Montrose as he advanced alone and apparently unencumbered, to the centre of the market-place and, stopping there, calmly confronted the motley assemblage upon whom silence had again fallen; but for them it seemed like a thunder-clap.

"Some years ago, while working on a canal barge, I was sleeping over to find upon the barge, when my back went 'sooty' and a pain, for all the world like a sharp dart through me, and for the life of me I could not get upright. I shall never forget it. That was the beginning of it all, and every now and then afterwards I would get these awful pains. They took all the 'go' out of me. So I began to get rheumatic pains, and gradually they increased in severity until at last I could not move, and had to be taken to the hospital on the ambulance-chair. My joints were fairly twisted with the rheumatism, and the urinary system was disordered; once the water had to be drawn from me with an instrument. I sat so bad in the hospital that I feared I should never see my home again. I couldn't sleep, I could not eat, and in whatever position I lay, I could not rest my poor back."

"I'd heard a good deal about Dean's Backache Kidney Pills," continues Mr. Britton, "and as I advanced alone, and apparently unencumbered, to the centre of the market-place and, stopping there, calmly confronted the motley assemblage upon whom silence had again fallen; but for them it seemed like a thunder-clap.

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BANKS

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1880.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ... Yen 24,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ... 18,000,000
CAPITAL UNCALLED ... 6,000,000
RESERVE FUND ... 9,720,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Tokio ... Kobo Nagasaki
London ... Lyons New York
San Francisco Honolul ... Bombay
Shanghai Tientsin Nanking
Daiy ... Peking Mukden
Port Arthur Chefoo

LONDON BANKERS,
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.
PAPER BANK, LIMITED.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS
BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
per annum on the daily balance.
On fixed Deposits for 12 months 3 1/2 per cent.
" " " 6 " 4 1/2 "
" " " 3 " 3 "

TAKEO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1905.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... \$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND ...
STERLING RESERVE ... \$10,000,000
SILVER RESERVE ... 518,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPTORS \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
H. A. W. SLADE, Esq.—Chairman.
A. HACHT, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
Hon. C. W. Dickson, Esq.—H. Schubert, Esq.
E. Goetz, Esq.—B. Shulman, Esq.
G. H. Medhurst, Esq.—N. A. Sibley, Esq.
A. J. Raymond, Esq.—Hon. R. Shaward
F. Salinger, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH
MANAGER:
Shanghai—H. E. Hunter.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY
BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months 4 per cent. per annum.
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1905.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Details may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 1 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed or FIXEDEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1902.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN LIMITED
(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER)

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ... Yen 5,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ... 2,500,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPER, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Amoy ... Kobo Taisan
Anping ... Nagasaki Tamsui
Fuchow ... Osaka Tokio
Keelung ... Shanghai Yokohama

HONGKONG OFFICE:
4 QUEEN'S ROAD.
Interest allowed on Current Account.
Deposits received on terms which may be learned on application.

S. SHIGENAGA, Manager.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1904.

THE DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ... Sh. Taels 7,500,000
HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS—BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
Berlin ... Calcutta ... Hankow
Tientsin ... Tengtow ... Tainanfu

LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS,
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS
BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENTS:
DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.
Deposits received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

HUGO SUTER,
Sub-Manager.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1905.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ... £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED ... £1,250,000
PAID-UP ... £62,500

RESERVE FUND ... 110,000

BANKERS:

LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On FIXED DEPOSITS—

For 12 months ... 3 1/2 "

3 " 3 1/2 "

A. R. LINTON,
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1905.

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BANKS

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 185 HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP ... £200,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-HOLDERS ... £200,000
RESERVE FUND ... £275,000

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 3 1/2 per cent.
" " 6 " 3 1/2 "
" " 3 " 3 1/2 "

T. P. COCHRANE,
Manager.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1905.

29

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

Fiscal Agents of the United States in China
the Philippine Islands and in
República de Panamá.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS ... £10,000,000
AUTORISED ... £10,000,000
CAPITAL PAID UP ... £3,250,000
RESERVE FUND ... £3,250,000

HEAD OFFICE: New York.

LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House, E.C.

Branches and Agents all over the World.

LONDON BANKERS.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND
LIMITED;

UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK,
LIMITED,

BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK.

The Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money in Current Account and accepts Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

CHARLES R. SCOTT,
Manager.

20 Des Vaux Road,
Hongkong, 25th May, 1905.

[1062]

INSURANCES

L'UNION OF PARIS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

THE Undersigned having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to accept Risks against Fire at current rates.

SIEMSSSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1904.

13

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO.
OF AIX-LA-CHAPELLE

THE Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1897.

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NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1904.
£27,161,299.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ... £30,000,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... 2,750,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ... 682,500

II. FIRE FUNDS ... 3,001,268

12 9

The Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1905.

[1567]

HONGKONG BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

IRON MERCHANTS.

BINGON & CO.

Iron, Steel, Metal and Hardware
Merchants. Wholesale and Retail
Ironmongers. Pig Iron and Foundry
Coke Importers. General Store
keepers and Commission Agents.

35 & 37, Hing Loong Street,
(at Street, West of Central
Market.)

PHOTOGRAPHER

M. MUMAYA, JAPANESE ARTIST.

Bromide and Crayon Enlargements and
also colouring Photos and relief Photos.

Views of China and Manchuria. Work
done for Amateurs; No. 5a, Queen's
Road Central.

THE MAPS AND PLANS

have been engraved by one of the most eminent
Firms in Great Britain and are corrected and
brought up to date. They consist this year of
fourteen of the following:

COLORED PLAN OF FLAGS OF FOREIGN HONG-

MAP OF YOKOHAMA.

PLAN OF KOBE AND HYOGO.

PLAN OF FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS: TIENTSIN

PLAN OF TIENTSUNG (KIAOCHAU).

PLAN OF FOREIGN CONCESSION, SHANGHAI!

PLAN OF HONGKOW (SHANGHAI) with Inset
including:

TERMINES WITH CHINA

Great Britain—Nanking, 1842; Tientsin,

1858; Tariff Agreement and Rules, 1859;

Convention, 1860; Rules for Joint Investigation

of Customs—Seizures, 1869; Chefoo,

1870; with Additional Article; Opium Con-

vention, 1886; Chungking Convention, 1881;

Tibet Sikkim Convention, 1887; Burmese Con-

vention, 1897; Kowloon Extension, 1898;

Weihsien 1898; Convention, Commercial, 1898;

Selangor 1898; Sungai Ujong Selangor, 1898;

Johor 1898; Perak 1898; Malacca 1898;

Penang 1898; Singapore 1898; Johore 1898;

Malaya 1898; Sarawak 1898; Brunei 1898;

Sabah 1898; North Borneo 1898; Brunei 1898;

North Borneo 1898; Brunei 1898; Sarawak 1898;

North Borneo 1898; Brunei 1898; Saraw